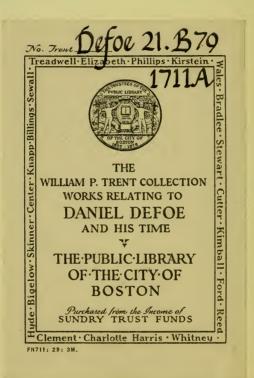
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THE British Uisions:

OR,

Ifaac Bickerstaff Sen';

Being TWELVE PROPHECIES FORTHE YEAR 1711.

Enter'd in the Hall-Book of the Company of Stationers.

Printed first in the NORTH, And now Reprinted at LONDON; And Sold by John Baker at the Black-Boy in Pater-Noster-Row. 1711. (Price 2 d.) THE

PREFACE

N the Year 1711, I, Iface Bickerstaff, Efg; the Prophet, who formerly Prophefied and foretold you formany Remarkable Things, viz. in the Year 1707; all which, as is well known, are most exactly come to pass; and having by my Knowledge and Acquaintance for above One Hundred Years with the Stars, and with utmost diligence applyed my self to know by the Aspects of Heavenly Bodies and other Methods, also what shall happen on the Earth: I say, that I the aforesaid Isaac Bickerstaff, Esg; am moved, as well by Astrological Vision, as the especial Genius of these Powers, which influence human Bodies to make known to the World what shall come to pass.

By this Prophetick Skill, I once amongft other well known Events Predicted and Foretold you, That John Patridge the Almanack-maker should die, and be buried on or before fuch a day of the Month, which as you all know came to pass to a Moment.

Having therefore obtained fuch an undoubted Skill and Judgment in thefe most useful and advantageous Things: I ean no longer refrain from letting my Country-Men of this Nation know the great Revolutions of Kingdoms and States, and the dreadful Things that shall suddenly come to pass in the Earth. I am also the more earnessly moved to this great and wonderful Prophetick Skill, that such great and terrible Things, such surprizing Events, and fuch Defolations, are preparing in the World, and shall come to pass this ensuing Tear, as were never seen by the Eyes of any Living, or would enter into the Conceptions of any Man to foretel, had they not by an extraordinary acquired Skill in knowing and determining such Things, been foreseen by me Isac Bickerstaff, Esq; Sen.

And thus, honeft Reader, being nothing doubting of thy diligent Attention to what I fhall Prophesie. I bid thee Farewell. TRENT - DEFOE COLLECTION BOUGHT WITH THE INCOME OF TRUST FUNDS

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The British Visions; or, Isaac Bickerstaff's Twelve Prophecies for the Year 1711.

PROPHECY I.

Shall begin my Year of Wonders as the Courfe of Nature begins it; Councils and Confederacies act all the Courts and Princes of Europe, and the Time of Year is only for fuch Things; but as here the Seeds of Blood are fown, the plentiful Crop that is to follow, derives from, and is produc'd by the private Combinations of Men and Devils to diffurb the World.

Three Scenes of Council shall this Month difcover themselves in the World, what the Production or Effects shall be of either of them, 1 shall farther lay open in my next; these are the Councils in this Nation, Councils of France, Councils of Mahomet.

The Councils of this Nation fhall produce great Strife, Faction and Malecontent-flirs, with Heats and Animofities among the feveral Parties that are among us, to the great Encouragement of our Enemies, and to the great Difcouragement of good Men; yet the Calmnefs and Prudence of fome, fhall leffen or at leaft protract the Danger for a while; Difputes of Ecclefiaftick Affairs fhall embroil this Ifland, and those People who regard neither God nor Devil fhall make the greateft Stir about Religion; every Church (however fafe) cries out they are in donger, and the Debauchees of the Nation learn to play the Pharifee, and fay to their Neighbour, Stand off, I am bolier than those.

Let Europe tremble at what is contriving now in the Cabiness of Princes, which, like the A 2 Seed: Seeds of Diftempers in the Body, will quickly break out in Fevers, Fluxes, Cankers, Calentures, and all the Symbols of the Bodily Diftempers of Men in the Politicks of Nations.

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France confults now how to fupport Spain, embroil the Emperor, bring home the Swede, reftore Bavaria, doze Savoy, fright the Dutch, and divide the English; and he will in some Measure accomplish them all.

The Turk confults how to humble the Muscovite, fubject the Pele, and keep faft the King of Sweden; but the Swede will make a Cats Foot of the Turk, play him a flippery Trick, get out of his Hands, and leave him to fight with the Muscovites and Poles; where the War shall be bloody, cruel, fuccessful to neither Side, and only useful to shew God's Judgments on both.

PROPHECY II.

After Confultation comes Preparation; This takes takes up all *Europe*; with the Return of the Spring, every Nation ftruggles with themfelves to make their Preparations for War formidable; and with one another, to be first ready for the bloody Work they are about.

The Confederates attempt vigoroufly to fuccour King Charles in Spain, but, O the Succefs ! ---Spain not yet ripe for Deliverance refifts her Friends, embraces her Enemies, and struggles hard against what she believes she must at last fubmit to.

But this is not the Generation that must enjoy the Fruit of this Strife the Chiefs fight for the Poffeffion, neither Part obtain it, both take their long Journey before the VVar is over, and the Game at Chefs is left to Pofterity to play it out. Philip goes first, I Ifaac Bickerstaff, Elder, having the 2d fight, fee the famous Mausoleum for the young Hero of Bourbon in the Escurial

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at Madrid, and there lies the Hope of a Crown; yet the French Monarch with the fame Obftinacy fupports the VVar, maintains the Breach, and prompts the Spaniards ftill to defend themfelves against their own Happines. Philip before he dies, fights three Battles with the Confederates, and is Victor in two of them, but dies in May, and leaves the VVar to be carried on with less Success than before; should it be left to the Merits of the Persons, Philip deferves the Crown of Spain, far better than Ch-s, as he appears active, valiant, brave and unwearied in the Face of his Enemies; however he dies King, and sleeps in Peace, tho' he never reigned fo.

Now the Swedes prepare to break out of Pomeren, and it appears that France and the Swedes are in a ftrict Confederacy, and they shall be more fatal to Europe than the League with the Turks.

The Swedes fending Forces from Stockholm, carry the Plague into Pomerania, from whence it fpreads to the utmost Corners of Europe; Kings and Emperors shall flie from this dreadful Enemy, but find no Recess; Plague finds them out, and as VVar spreads, Pestilence goes Hand in Hand, and both shall confume and destroy without Mercy.

Europe is alfo bufie in fitting out their Armies, the Drums beat in every Kingdom for Soldiers, not a Prince or State in this whole Part of the VVorld, but shall be embark'd in the Quarels of Europe, and be engag'd in War either as Principal or as Auxiliary.

The Armies of France and Spain are in the Field first, and much Blood shall be shed in Spain before the End of February. The Confederates struggle hard, but Things do not answer the Expence.

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PROPHECY III.

The Preparations for War are finished, now the Troops on all Sides appear in the Field; a third Battle in Spain.——Philip's Forces flie in their Turn, tho' no great Advantage made of the Victory. In March, the French make two great Efforts upon the Rhine, one to join the Swede, who marches toward the Elbe, and the French towards Saxony; the other towards Bavaria, and the Germans in no Readiness to receive them, fuffer all Manner of Mischiefs.

The Dauphin of France dies; the Pope fickens, and is very weak, the Duke of Savoy relapfes; but the King of France more vigorous than ever, pufhes all before him the Beginning of the Summer.

A great Prodigy appears in the *Eaft*, two Kings ftruggling to make it appear which was the better Christian, he that changed his Religion to gain a Crown, or he that flies to Mahomet to recover his Crown. The Turks advance now in three great Armies, and one Battle is fought before the End of March, in which the King of Sweden gains fome Ground, but is wounded in the Action, and makes no Advantage of the Battle.

Now the miferable Fate of Europe approaches, the VVar begins in Poland, Muscovy, Hungary, on the Rhine, and in Spain. In Flanders and Savoy they cannot be ready fo foon.

A great Battle on the Frontiers of Portugal, in which the Portuguese do as they use to do, viz. run away; the Spaniards ravage Portugal, ruin three Provinces; if these were not Portuguese, the Spaniards had not had the Victory; and if these were not Spaniards, the Portuguese would be no more a Kingdom, but the floth of the Spaniards faves Portugal till England relieves her. [7] A great Minister of State dies in the Month of

March. England feels great Want of Trade, great Want of Mony, and great Lofs of Credit, which puts her to many Incoveniencies; but let her prepare for worfe Things than thefe.

PROPHECY IV.

Note; In this Place, in the Original Manufript, the following Paragraph was inferted, which the Printer in the North declin'd to put in, for fear of giving Offence. The Words are thefe;

The Houfe of Auftria feels a Blow this Month, which changes the Measures of Europe. The Emperor refigns to Fate, and the Choice both of a new Emperor and new King of Spain, takes up the Confultations of all the Courts of Christendom.

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The Empire feels hard Things, befet on every fide, and weak in Arms, as well as confufed in Council; the Swedes and the French invade Bavaria; the Hungarians fupported by the Turks recover all they have loft in Hungary; the French make a terrible Eruption over the Rhine; the Circles of Swabia and Franconia fuffer incredible Evils, and Blood, Famine, and Peftilence, rage over the Empire.

The Duke of *Bavaria* reftored to his Dominions by the *French*, dies of the Plague in *April*, and the Affairs of that Electorate come to fome Settlement by the fucceeding of his Son, who has other Things to mind than War. The Elector of *Cologn*, Brother to the *Bavarian*, goes to fee his Brother reinftated, but lives not to return to his own Principality.

In the Month of April a great City in Flanders befieged by the French, but the Confederates coming on, they raife their Siege; they are made amends by furprizing another firong Town in the middle of the Day. A bloody Action in Flanders between part of the Armics, in which A 4 the

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the French feem to have the Advantage, but decline coming to a decifive Battle, and draw off from the Field. Death in this Battle puts an end to the Ambition of two or three great Men on either side. Boufflers lies now in the Bed of Honour; and his Grace-fhall bear him Company into the other VVorld; fo he that was envy'd before, shall be pitied now for want of a Rival.

In the fame April King Philip's Forces bombard Barcelona, but Relief comes to King Charles, and in his turn he chases them ; now the Face of Things change in Spain, and Philip's Fate approaches.

The Danes now prepare to invade Schonen; and make another fruitless Attempt upon the King of Sweden's Countries, from whence they are again beaten, and bring back Poverty and the Plague, which not only visits their Capital City, but makes fad havock in their Court, not excepting the Royal Family.

This Year is fatal to Crown'd Heads.

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PROPHECY V.

Now Europe begins to Tremble; the People find fight stand an Employment different from the VVar, the Living having VVork enough to Bury their Dead.

By the End of May the various kinds of this new Plague have Touch'd most Parts of Europe. The Sovedes as before bring it to Pomeren, thence they carry it to Saxony (Via Brandenburgh) the Saxons give it to the Bohemians, the Bohemians to the Bavarians, they to the Grifons, and they again to the Swiß.

The Hungarians bring it another way from Po- . land, and carrying it into Croatia, it Croffes the Adriatick to Italy, and feizes upon the Venetian ; from thence it pushes into Milan, and visiting Turin, it passes thro' Rome to the Kingdom of Naples, and in spight of the interruption of Commerce by the VVar, croffes over into Sicily.

Innumerable Numbers of People shall perish by this defolating Distemper; yet the World, as if the Hand of Heaven did not, or could not destroy them fast enough, shall make War, and the Kings of the Earth apply themselves to their ruinous Design, with as much Fury as ever.

The King of Sweden now appears in his own Colours, and fhall in the Month of May be in full March to enter Poland, if not Germany; but his Army confifting of many Nations, new raifed and undifciplin'd, waftes away without much Fighting, and he may fee that Heaven does not blefs his Ambitious Defigns with Succefs anfwerable to his Expectations: Three of his greateft Generals, and in whom was his chief Confidence, die of the Plague; and tho' he gains fome Advantage, he can make no great ufe of it, his Power being leffened by the other Accidents of War.

The Turks and Muscovitts, 150000 Men of a fide, draw towards one another; but the Decifive Stroke is not yet, many bloody Skirmifhes happen between the Tartars and the Cossacks againft the Muscovites.

The Month of May lays King Philip low in Spain, and Charles Triumphs over his Enemy a third time; but his Joy, like all Temporal things, is but of a finall duration. The War in Spain cofts much Money, much Blood, much Counfel, but does not fully anfwer our end: Many a brave English Man leaves his Bones in that Country, whole Blood might have been better fpent.

Another Bloody Action between the Armies, on the fide of of Germany, in which much Blood is loft, and both fides give GOD praise for being beaten.

This Year is a Year rather of Blood than of Victory; no Blenhim, no Pultowa: No Decifive Battle

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Battle happens any where on this fide Hungary, yet more Men killed than would be in many fuch Battles.

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PROPHECY VI.

As the hot Weather comes on, Men's Blood grows warm; this fubjects and exposes them to fatal mifchiefs, the Plague of War and the War of Plague. *Italy* and *Germany* have by this time felt the fury of the Contagion, and dreadful Ravages have been made in all the populous Nations on that fide.

Shall Britain be free ! Flatter not your felves with Expectations of it, many Plagues vifit this Nation, and whole Parties of Men fuffer the Infection; all forts of Men shall die, fome politickly fome really; the Grave makes no Distinction of Whig or Tory, High or Low Church. Three Bissons go off the Stage first, Dukes, Earls, Barons, and Privy-Counfellors follow; a great Rot falls among the Court-Sheep, and the Murrain upon the Stallions of this Sodomitish City. The Infection sparses none: But alas, for the Shepherd of our Flocks ! they fly and leave their Flocks to be fcatter d.

But let them remember it from *Ifaac Bicker(taff's* Words, the Shepherds that forfake the Sheep committed to their Charge, fhall fall in their flight, when those that ftay fhall remain. In this general Defolation it is not difficult for me to Name you Persons by Titles and Sirnames that fhall be infeeted with Plagues of one fort or another, whose Eyes shall not fee the end of these Things; but the Number is too great, and you cannot bear the difinction of **Pe**rsons at this time.

Let it be fufficient then to tell You, your Defolation is beyond expression, and the Number, whose Carkasses shall fall in this Wilderness, is not to be Number²d.

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Yet for the encouragement and fupport of the Poor, Heaven promifes Plenty in the Fields, and there fhall be no want of Bread, Food fhall encreafe, tho' not the Mouths that feed on it, and what the Sword or other Plagues fhall devour, fhall leave room for those that remain to Live with more abundance.

Yet for all these Terrors, Men shall not repent or abate their Divisions, their Animolities, their Wars, and pursuit of Blood over the Earth.

About this time a terrible and bloody Battle happens between the Swedes and the French againft the Germans, and much Blood-fhed, but the Emperor's Affairs are not yet ripe for Deliverance; and he must be a fecond time faved by the Protestant Allies, or be lost for good and all. The French now Master feveral Towns and large Territories, and if ever Bavaria is restor'd, it's now.

But strange Resistance is preparing against those mischiefs, tho' no Effect is seen this Year, the next will produce something more effectual.

April .

PROPHECY VII.

Now the World ripe for Action, is altogether by the Ears, and Blood rages in all parts of Europe; France has gone on with too much Succeis, but receives a check, vomits up much of his rapid Conquefts, and by the vigour of the Confederates, is made to doubt whether he can keep his own or no; yet he ftoops not to make Offers of Peace, but fwells with Pride and Revenge. Germany feems to be a general Scene of Blood, and finds it next to impossible to avoid falling into the War with the the Turk; the Swedes and French infult her in their Turn, and make three large Incisions into her most tender Parts:

Sweden grows great ; War and Diffaffection, together with want of Money and Strength, diftrefies the Pole, yet they Fight with Obfinacy against

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all : The Mascovice pushes the Turk in his Turn, and revives things on that Side : But this Year decides not the Fate of Poland. The Protestant Interest gains nothing by this cruel War, either in Germany, Silesia, or Hungaria, yet hopes and promifes to support them, and they despair not yet.

Spain lies ftill ; now the Sun keeps the Peace there, the exceflive heats gives a receis from Action, and gives time to our ungovernable Soldiers to kill themfelves with eating ripe Grapes, Drinking new Wine, and gorging themfelves with the Lufcious Fruits of a Luxurious Climate. A new General and new Councils produce new effects there ; but the Army fuffers much by Difeafes, for which we fupply the Grave with new Recruits for the Autumn Campaign.

A rich plentiful Harvest in Britain makes the Hearts of the Country'glad, and Britain proves this Year the Granary of Europe; a great Encrease, and a good Market revives our Commerce, but we want this relief, for we have many Loss abroad and dreadful Diseases at Home affecting the Bodies or Minds of the People.

PROPHECY VIII.

Among the feveral Armies that range Europe, none escape a most bloody Action but those in Flanders. The Swedes, the Poles, the Muscovites, the Turks, the Germans make War, not after the new but the old Fashion, and fight as it were by mutual confent wherever they meet; fo that every Post now brings News of Battles and Slaughter : About August the Turks and Muscovites Fight a terrible BattleVictory mocks both fides, and both fides mock the World with their pretences to it; yet the Turks appear soner in the Field again, and seem to feel the loss least, tho' they have most Men in the Roll of Slaughter.

If the real Plague fpreads near us, it is the fame Month ; God preferve our populous Towns from fuch a ftroke ; the Defolation of Danizick, where they tell us a Fifth part of the People perifh'd yet, will will be a Flea-bite to what we must fuffer; but the Prophet tells you, If you escape this Year, you should not flatter your selves about the next.

Germany may expect a bloody Campaign, if the Swedes are beaten in Poland; for if that Monarch finds his Work hard on that fide, he encreases his Strength for diversion on another. Denmark seems this Year to borrow the old Character of the Muscovites, neither fit for War or Peace, for they make nothing of their Attempts any where, and are beaten every where.

A fruitless War upon the Alps, where Men Fight with Mountains and Rocks, are frighted with Snow and Torrents of Water, ftruggle hard with Nature and Art, and go home with little or nothing.

P R O P H E C Y IX. Spain moves again about September, and the Armies, tho' weaken'd by Fluxes and Fevers, draw out. Now ! If at all Charles's Affairs revive, yet the

French struggle hard, and part with what they lose but by Inches. Two bloedy Actions weaken both fides, and they take breath a while, but Charles gains Ground, tho' with great loss of Men.

France supplies Spain with Men, Spain France with Money. Great Advantages arrive from the Supplies both receive from the West-Indian Treasupplies and great Losse befall some People the latter end of the Summer by Sea, to the Discouragement of Trade, and Ruin of the Merchants.

Another Terrible Battle in the Northern Countries; the Muscovie grows strong by being beaten, and the Swede weak by Victory. The Turk makes great Havock in Europe, and ravages great part of Poland. Hungary begnis to stir, and the Emperor feels the Effects of suffering his Neighbours to grow too powerful, but is too weak to do any thing confiderable, having Enemics on every fide.

France ends the Campaign Inglorious on every fide, and tho' he has not fo much lofs this Year, as

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he formerly met wirh, yet finds himfelf languiff under the Expence, his Kingdom wafting, exhaufted and gafping, and makes Overtures of a Treaty, but it comes to nothing for want of Sincerity.

PROPHECY. X.

The Flux of Blood abates ; the Seafon about October enclines the Parties out of Breath with a long Campaign to draw off, and give over in Damphiné ; the Germans dare not ftay to Act on this fide the Alps, or the French on the other, for fear of being cut off from their Retreat, by the Snow on the Mountains ; fo they end the Campaign first, mutual Lofs, mutual Mischief, and having mutually done nothing worth Notice.

The Swedes puß ftill on, fighting ageinst Elements as well as Enemies, with invincible Obstinacy, and refolves to Winter in the Heart of Poland, a Country wasted by War, and more likely to starve the Armies in their Quarters, than refresh them.

Cold Weather freezes up the Plague, and the Defolations of that kind abate; but let them not comfort themfelves with the Notion of a Deliverance from it, because of an Intermission.

The Armies on the *Rhine* and in *Flanders* feparate, and may caft up their Accounts if they pleafe; they find on every Side Lofs and Decay of Strength, much Blood, much Treafure fpent, many Nations Ravaged and Ruined, and the End of the Campaign looks ftill but like the beginning of theWar; yet *Spain* has no Recefs, but both Sides prepare for a Winter War; here we begin to fee a new Turn, and King *Charles* may bid fair for a third Vifit to *Madrid*, yet he keeps not all he gains; and Treaty rather than Battle, feems to be the End of that War at laft.

PROPHECY XI.

The Generals now come home, make their Report, exalt the Merits of their own Actions, emulate late and decry one another, and the Unfortunate bear the Load of ill Conduct, according to the Cuftom and Usage of Mankind.

The active part of the War being quite over, they ftand ftill, and take Breath a-while, till the Winter Quarters being fettled, the great Ones come to lay their Heads together for the next Year.

Some farther Abortive Conceptions of Peace appear in the World, amufe the Parties a-while, and then vanish again; yet on the one Side of Europe, a formal Treaty begins, is carried on with Cunning and Infincerity on both Sides, and ends in renewing the War.

Spain is ftill the Seat of Action, we gain Ground, but lofe a World of Men, and fome Reliefs mifcarry; whichDifappointment retards the Proceedings, and baulks a very hopeful Profpect, yet they pufh hard, and have hopes of Succefs; a great Province Revolts and changes Hands, which gives a new Turn to Things; but want of Strength delays finifhing the Work this Year, and before that Defect is fupply'd, fome Ground is loft again.

PROPHECY XII.

Now the World enters into Council, Parliaments, Affemblies of Eftates, Regencies, Divans, Grand Councils of War, meeting of Generals and Marefchals, take up all the Nations of Europe; nothing of Peace is heard among them, but carrying on the War with Vigour is the Word, Taxes for raifing Money, and Money for raifing Men, filling of Magazines, refitting of Navies, and recruiting Armies is the Language of all this part of the World.

Would the great Men of Europe bring all their Accounts together, would they caft up their Accounts, and bring the Ballance of the whole to one Foot of Profit and Lofs, the Madnels of Mankind would appear Monstrous, and be seen in its own Colours. A Million of Lives have been lost this this Year by War, Pestilence, and Famine. Vast Treasures exhausted beyond the Possibility of Account, Countries wasted, Cities ruin'd, Villages burnt, Frontiers Plunder'd, yet the Nations of Europe prepare to carry on the furious Quarrel, as if nothing but the Destruction of Mankind was in their Defign. In Spain the War goes on still, and Winter gives no Recefs. A warm Action concludes the Year, in which both Sides fuffer Lofs. The Confederates have the Advantage, yet no great Gain is made of the Matter. The War is Push'd on with great Animofity and indefatigable Vigour of the Commanders, with great Lofs of Blood on both Sides; but this Year gives no View of the End.

The CONCLUSION.

Thus have 1, Bickersteff the Aged, given you a View of this fatal Year that is yet to come; the Sum of the Matter lies in a few Heads.

France gains at first by exerting herfelf with uncommon Vigor, but loses again both her Glory and her Advantages before the End of the Campaign.

Britain is at valt Expence, rather gains than lofes, but not fuitable to her Occasion, any more than to her Expectation.

The Muscovite suffers vast Loss, yet gains Ground.

The Swede gets Victory with little Profit.

The Turk makes great Spoil with very little Gain.

The Poles have fome Advantages, by which they are Ruin'd.

The Empire is deliver'd from Peace.

The Dane by want of Success deliver'd from the War.

On every fide Europe is Afflicted, Plagued, Harrassed and Ravaged by the War, and yet sees no end of her Sorrows: What shall befal her in the Year to come, shall be also foretold in its Season by me, Isac Bickerstaff.

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